

Rhodora

JOURNAL OF

THE NEW ENGLAND BOTANICAL CLUB

Vol. 26.

December, 1924.

No. 312.

NOTES ON SOME PLANTS OF EASTERN NEW YORK.

H. K. SVENSON.

THE following account is concerned with some noteworthy plants of eastern New York, at least two of them being new to the State. Unfortunately these records were not communicated to Dr. House in time for publication in the recent list of the plants of New York State.¹

BIDENS BIDENTOIDES (Nutt.) Britton. A single specimen of this characteristic species, known previously only from the region of Delaware Bay, was collected by Mr. N. C. Fassett of Harvard University, on the shore of the Hudson River at Glenmont, in September 1922. A visit by the writer to this locality in October 1922, revealed no further material, but across the river in Rensselaer the plant was found in abundance in shallow water, partially submersed at high tide. At Hudson, some thirty miles below Glenmont, in October 1923, it appeared commonly on tidal shores. It is therefore to be looked for throughout the Hudson estuary.

ELATINE AMERICANA (Pursh) Arnott. Described by Fernald² as occurring "on tidal flats of Cathance River in Maine and on the tidal flats of the Delaware, as well as at a few other stations along the Atlantic coast." This plant was collected on tidal mud at Hudson, N. Y. in October 1923, and is probably the first true record from New York State. Two additional records for this rare plant are from New Brunswick: tidal shores of Kennebecasis River, Lakeside, August 25, 1923, *Fassett & Svenson*, no. 2015; tidal shores, Mirimichi River, five miles above Newcastle, August 19, 1923, *Fassett & Svenson*, no. 2016.

¹ House, H. D.; N. Y. State Mus. Bull. no. 254 (1924).

² Fernald, M. L., *RHODORA* xix. 11 (1917).

ALCHEMILLA VULGARIS L.; Fernald & Weigand, *RHODORA* xiv. 232 (1912). First noted in the fall of 1923, growing in a cool, shady spot on the campus of Union College, but may have existed there previously. It has persisted in flowering state through the summer of 1924 and may be said to be well established. From the United States the lady's mantle has been previously reported only as casual at Westford, Massachusetts. It is a well-known weed in Nova Scotia.

Eleocharis diandra C. Wright. This occurs with *Elatine americana* on tidal mud at Hudson, N. Y.

Scirpus Smithii Gray. On tidal mud at Coeymans, N. Y., October 1923, accompanied by *Limosella subulata* Ives.¹ These are stations additional to those given by House in the list previously mentioned.

The writer is indebted to Mr. Fassett for comparing specimens of most of the preceding plants with typical specimens in the Gray Herbarium.

UNION COLLEGE, Schenectady.

FLORA OF PENIKESE, FIFTY YEARS AFTER.

Edited by I. F. LEWIS.

(Continued from page 219.)

Gramineae

Agropyron repens (L.) Beauv. [*Triticum repens* L.]. Common.

Agrostis capillaris L. [*A. vulgaris* With.]. Common, hills and beaches.

Ammophila breviligulata Fernald [*Calamagrostis arenaria* Roth]. Beaches.

Anthoxanthum odoratum L. Common over entire island.

**Avena sativa* L. Behind cottages and on Tub Point.

**Bromus secalinus* L. Waste ground, east; rare.

Chaetochloa sp. [*Setaria* sp.]. Dry Pond.

**Dactylis glomerata* L. Fairly common, beaches and hillsides.

**Danthonia spicata* L. (Beauv.). Grassland everywhere.

Elymus virginicus L. Low wet places, west; also Gull Island.

Festuca elatior L. Fairly common, dry soil.

¹ For nomenclature see Fernald, M. L., *RHODORA* xx. 164 (1918).